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September 1, 1905 1858

NORWAY.

Infectious diseases.

[From official records.]

For the month of May, 1905, in all Norway the following cases and deaths of infectious diseases were officially reported: Enteric fever, 38 cases and 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 7 cases and 2 deaths; varicella, 144 cases; scarlatina, 105 cases and 2 deaths; measles, 185 cases and 7 deaths; whooping cough, 542 cases and 36 deaths; diphtheria, 238 cases and 8 deaths; mumps, 75 cases; dysentery, 12 cases and 2 deaths; erysipelas, 78 cases and 5 deaths.

Month of June, 1905: Enteric fever, 19 cases and 5 deaths; cerebrospinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 6 cases, 3 deaths; varicella, 106 cases; scarlatina, 528 cases and 8 deaths; measles, 229 cases and 8 deaths; whooping cough, 606 cases and 10 deaths; diphtheria, 235 cases and 14 deaths; mumps, 64 cases; dysentery, 3 cases; erysipelas,

74 cases and 3 deaths.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Mexico—Yellow fever on steamship Origen from New Orleans—Yellow fever in Colon and Panama—Mortality in Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 14 and 19, as fol-

During the week ended August 12, 1905, the following-named vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American schooner Anna M. Stammer, for Pascagoula, August 8, with 8 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Mexico*, for New York, August 8, with 103

crew and 99 passengers.

British steamship Miramar, for a port in the United States, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, August 9, with 24 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship Craigneuk, for a port in the United States via Santiago, Cuba, August 10, with 23 crew and no passengers; fumi-

gated.

British steamship Colonial, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, August 11, with 40 crew and 4 passengers.

German steamship Altai, for New York via Limon, with 76 crew

and no passengers.

Upon inspection of the passengers embarking on the steamship Mexico 1 steerage passenger with a temperature of 101° F. was rejected and sent to the hospital for observation. The case proved to be one of æstivo-autumnal malarial fever.

Upon arrival of the steamship Origen at this port on August 4, the medical inspector aboard reported to the quarantine officer that one of the crew had suffered from a suspicious case of fever on the voyage from New Orleans. The record and temperature chart submitted by the medical inspector showed a mild but typical case of yellow fever.